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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/584,239	07/01/2008	Hyun-Wook Cho	51601	3059
1609 7590 02/24/2011 ROYLANCE, ABRAMS, BERDO & GOODMAN, L.L.P. 1300 19TH STREET, N.W. SUITE 600 WASHINGTON,, DC 20036				
EXAMINER				
CHANKONG, DOHIM				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/584,239

Applicant(s)

CHO ET AL.

Examiner

DOHM CHANKONG

Art Unit

2452

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-940)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/26/06, 9/30/08, 7/17/09, 8/2/10
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This non-final rejection is in response to Applicant's submission filed on 6/26/2006.

Applicant presents claims 1-19 for examination.

I. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The examiner has considered the information disclosure statements filed on 6/26/2006, 9/30/2008, 7/17/2009, and 8/2/2010.

II. CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- A. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.**

Claim 13 is rejected for containing confusing claim language. Specifically, the limitation reciting “reproducing the contents, the terminal identification information attached to the contents with terminal identification information of the terminal” is not a complete sentence. The two phrases in the limitation are not connected and should be amended to clarify the relationship between the phrases.

III. CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

A. Claims 1-4, 9, and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Colvin, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0107368.

Claim 1

Colvin discloses a method of storing and reproducing contents, comprising the steps of:
connecting to a contents server [Fig. 2 «item 140»: disclosing a user or user system may contact a remote server], downloading contents from the contents server [Fig. 2 «item 152»: disclosing that the user may utilize the content from the server], and storing the downloaded contents along with terminal identification information of a first terminal by the first terminal [0110: disclosing the files are copied to local storage | 0108, 0109: disclosing that authentication codes may be attached to each file where the authentication code includes hardware or device specific information];

transmitting the contents with the terminal identification information to a second terminal by the first terminal [0108: disclosing transferring the content to an “unauthorized system” (i.e., a second terminal) | Fig. 2 «item 152», 0129: disclosing the user (i.e., a first terminal) may transfer the files]; and

comparing the terminal identification information attached to the contents with terminal identification information of the second terminal [Fig. 3 «items 172, 174»] and if the terminal identification information is identical, reproducing the contents by the second terminal [Fig. 3 «item 178» | 0143: disclosing that "a portion of this information [hardware identifier] must match the originally authorized machine or device for the digital content file to subsequently be operable" | 0201: disclosing that "the user may be allowed to transfer, install, or otherwise copy the protected content"]].

Claims 2, 3, 14, and 15

As to claims 2 and 3, Colvin discloses the step of performing a non-reproduction operation on the contents by the second terminal, if the terminal identification information attached to the contents is different from the terminal identification information of the second terminal, wherein the step of performing the non-reproduction operation comprises the step of deleting the contents [Fig. 3 «items 174, 176, 220»: disclosing deleting the file if the identification information do not match].

Claims 14 and 15 are rejected for at least the same reasons set forth for claims 2 and 3.

Claims 4, 16, and 17

As to claim 4, Colvin discloses wherein the step of performing the non-reproduction operation comprises the step of:

connecting to the contents server and registering the contents to be reproduced [0130: disclosing providing need and means to obtain a valid license | 0156: disclosing that the user device "may be required to supply additional registration information"];

updating the terminal identification information attached to the contents with the terminal identification information of the second terminal, if the contents registration is completed [0157]; and

deleting the contents if the contents registration is not completed [0130: deleting the files if the files are not authorized (i.e., the files were not properly registered)].

Claims 16 and 17 are rejected for at least the same reasons set forth for claim 4.

Claim 9

Colvin discloses a method of storing contents in a terminal, comprising the steps of: connecting to a contents server and downloading contents [Fig. 2 «items 140, 152»]; reading preliminarily stored terminal identification information [Fig. 2 «item 172»]; and storing the downloaded contents together with the read terminal identification information [0110: disclosing the files are copied to local storage | 0108, 0109: disclosing that authentication codes may be attached to each file where the authentication code includes hardware or device specific information].

Claim 13

Colvin discloses a method of reproducing contents in a terminal, comprising the steps of: checking terminal identification information attached to stored contents [Fig. 2 «item 172»]; comparing the terminal identification information attached to the contents with terminal identification of the terminal [Fig. 2 «item 172»]; and reproducing the contents, the terminal identification information attached to the contents with terminal identification information of the terminal [Fig. 3 «item 178» | 0143: disclosing that

"a portion of this information [hardware identifier] must match the originally authorized machine or device for the digital content file to subsequently be operable" | 0201: disclosing that "the user may be allowed to transfer, install, or otherwise copy the protected content"].

IV. CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- A. Claims 5, 6, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colvin in view of Pou et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005|0004873 ["Pou"].**

Claims 5 and 18

Colvin as modified by Pou discloses the contents registering step comprises the steps of: connecting to the contents server [Fig. 2 «item 140»], requesting registration of the contents to the contents server [0107: providing registration information to the server], and

transmitting identification information of the contents to the contents server [0107: transmitting hardware specific information to the server];

displaying charge information of the contents if the contents charge information is received from the contents server [Pou, Fig. 7 «item 720» | 0056: disclosing displaying license terms and payment options (i.e., charge information) upon receiving the information from the server]; and

notifying the contents server of purchase willingness, if purchase of the contents is requested by a predetermined manipulation [Pou, 0056: notifying the user when the user accepts the license].

As noted above, Colvin does not expressly disclose features related to the charge information. However, such features were well known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention as evidenced by Pou.

In a similar field of invention to Colvin, Pou is directed to a system for distributing and managing rights of digital content. Pou further discloses displaying charge information such as license terms and payment options received from a server and allowing the user to accept or decline (i.e., purchase willingness) the charges [Pou, 0056].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Colvin's content distribution system to include the charge related features taught in Pou. Pou's charge features would improve Colvin's system by allowing users to control when and how files are purchased [see Pou, 0056].

Claims 6 and 19

Colvin as modified by Pou discloses receiving an acknowledgement signal for the contents identification information [Pou, Fig. 6 «item 645»] and receiving an acknowledgement signal for the purchase willingness from the contents server [Pou, Fig. 7 «item 750»].

See rejection of claim 5 for reasons and motivation to combine Colvin and Pou.

B. Claims 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colvin in view of Ono, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0016846.

Colvin as modified by Ono discloses the contents downloading step comprises the steps of:

connecting to the contents server, receiving a table of contents from the contents server, and displaying the table of contents [Ono, Fig. 4 «items 421, 423, 433» | 0009: displaying the service menu (i.e., table of contents) to the terminal]; and

notifying the contents server of contents selected by a predetermined manipulation among the table of contents and downloading the selected contents from the contents server [Ono, 0009: disclosing the user selects a file for downloading from the service menu].

As noted above, Colvin does not expressly disclose the features related to the table of contents. However, such features were well known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention as evidenced by Ono.

In a similar field of invention to Colvin, Ono is directed to a system for controlling distribution of content using licenses [Ono, abstract]. Further similar to Colvin, Ono discloses a user system downloading content from a server [Ono, Fig. 1]. Ono further discloses transmitting a menu to a terminal to enable a user to select files for downloading [Ono, 0009].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Colvin's content distribution system to include the menu features taught in Ono. Such a modification to Colvin's system is an example of applying a known technique (Ono's transmission of a file menu to a user to enable selection of files) to a known system (Colvin's content distribution management system) ready for improvement to yield predictable results. See MPEP § 2143.

C. Claims 8, 10, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colvin in view of Ong, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0195851.

Claim 8

Colvin as modified by Ong discloses the terminal identification information is filled in a header field of a format of the contents [Ong, 0032: disclosing a file includes a header for the identifier of a portable player (i.e., terminal identification information)] and includes an ESN (Electronic serial number) of the terminal [Colvin, 0107: disclosing hardware specific information includes an electronic serial number].

As noted above, Colvin does not expressly disclose that the terminal identification information is filled in a header field of a format of the contents. However, such a feature was well known in the art at the time of Applicant's invention as evidenced by Ong.

In a similar field of invention as Colvin, Ong is directed to a system for managing distribution of content. Similar to Colvin, Ong discloses transmitting terminal identification information with content in order to verify that the content is usable by the device [Ong, 0032]. Ong further discloses that the terminal identification information is included in the header of the content [Ong, 0032].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Colvin's system to include the feature of including terminal information into the header of the content as taught by Ong. Such a modification to Colvin's system is an example of applying a known technique (Ong's placement of the terminal information into a content header) to a known system (Colvin's content distribution management system) ready for improvement to yield predictable results. See MPEP § 2143.

Claim 10

Claim 10 is rejected for at least the same reasons set forth for claim 8.

Claim 12

Colvin as modified by Ong discloses the terminal identification information includes an ESN (Electronic serial number) of the terminal [Colvin, 0107: disclosing hardware specific information includes an electronic serial number].

V. CONCLUSION

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DOHM CHANKONG whose telephone number is (571)272-3942. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday [10 am - 6 pm].

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thu Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-6967. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/DOHM CHANKONG/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2452